

REMARKS

Claims 1-56 are pending. Claims 1-4, 6-9, 11-14, 21-24, 26-29, 31-34, and 39-56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b). Claims 15-20 and 35-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). Claims 5, 10, 25, and 30 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim. Claims 1, 17, 21, and 37 are currently amended.

Independent claims 1, 21, 39, and 48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Silventoinen et al. (WO 98/07291). Independent claims 1, 17, 21, and 37 are amended in response to Examiner's comments to more accurately define the present invention. Applicants believe this amendment presents the rejected claims in better form for consideration on appeal. Claim 1 is amended to recite "transmitter circuitry comprising circuitry for transmitting a plurality of frames to a receiver in a first cell; wherein each of the plurality of frames comprises a bit group; wherein the transmitter circuitry further comprises circuitry for inserting a bit sequence into the bit group; **wherein the bit sequence uniquely distinguishes the first cell from a second cell adjacent the first cell**; and wherein the bit sequence is selected from a plurality of bit sequences such that successive transmissions by the transmitter circuitry comprise a cycle of successive ones of the plurality of bit sequences." (emphasis added). Claims 17, 21, and 37 are amended to include the same emphasized limitation.

Applicants have amended claims 1, 17, 21, and 37 to specifically recite that the "bit sequence" rather than the "bit group" uniquely distinguishes the first cell from a second adjacent cell. The "bit sequence" of claim 1 is selected from a plurality of bit sequences such that successive transmissions by the transmitter circuitry comprise a cycle of successive ones of the plurality of bit sequences. Examiner alleges training sequence TS 204 of Silventoinen et al. (Figure 2) anticipates the bit sequence of claims 1 and 21. Silventoinen et al. do not disclose, however, that this training sequence uniquely distinguishes one cell from another. Silventoinen et al. state that a training sequence is a group of predetermined symbols. In the specific example at page 6, lines 10-22, Silventoinen et al. disclose that there may be eight 3-bit training sequences. There is nothing to

suggest that these training sequences might be unique to any cell. Thus, independent claims 1 and 21 and their respective depending claims are patentable over Silventoinen et al. under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

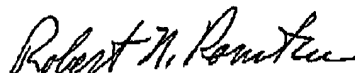
Independent claims 39 and 48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Silventoinen et al. (WO 98/07291). Claim 39 is directed to a method of producing a sequence of frames and recites **“selecting a sequence of K different bit sequences that uniquely distinguish a first cell from a second cell adjacent the first cell; inserting the sequence of K different bit sequences into a group of K respective sequential frames of the sequence of frames; and repeating the step of inserting at each successive group of K sequential frames of the sequence of frames.”** Claim 48 is directed to a method of receiving a sequence of frames and recites **“selecting a sequence of K different bit sequences that uniquely distinguish a first cell from a second cell adjacent the first cell; identifying the sequence of K different bit sequences in a group of K respective sequential frames of the sequence of frames; and repeating the step of identifying at each successive group of K sequential frames of the sequence of frames.”** (emphasis added). Examiner has cited page 8, line 2 of Silventoinen et al. as an anticipatory disclosure of the foregoing emphasized limitations. Therein, Silventoinen et al. disclose “each burst has a dedicated training sequence, e.g. TS1-TS2-TS3-TS4.” As previously discussed, however, Silventoinen et al. do not disclose the training sequence uniquely distinguishes a first cell from a second cell adjacent the first cell as required by claims 39 and 48. Thus, claims 39 and 48 and their respective depending claims are patentable under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

Claims 17 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Silventoinen et al. in view of Klank (U.S. Pat. No. 6,690,658). Independent claim 17 recites **“receiver circuitry comprising circuitry for receiving a plurality of frames from a transmitter in a first cell; wherein each of the plurality of frames comprises a bit group having a bit sequence; wherein the bit group uniquely distinguishes the first cell from a second cell adjacent the first cell.”** Independent claim 37 recites **“receiving a plurality of frames from a transmitter in a first cell; wherein each of the plurality of frames comprises a bit group having a bit sequence; wherein the bit**

group uniquely distinguishes the first cell from a second cell adjacent the first cell." (emphasis added). As previously discussed, these features of the present invention are not disclosed by Silventoinen et al. or Klank, taken alone or in combination. Thus, claims 17-20 and 37-38 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

In view of the foregoing, applicants respectfully request entry of the present amendment and reconsideration and allowance of claims 1-56. If the Examiner finds any issue that is unresolved, please call applicants' attorney by dialing the telephone number printed below.

Respectfully submitted,



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